BROTHERHOOD.

A Common Humanity Cheers the Abodes of Want and Siekness.

GENEROUS GIFTS TO THE POOR.

Destitution and Despair Alleviated by the Hand of Charity.

THE SOUP KITCHENS.

In Charge of Mr. Delmonico. Fourth precinct, No. 327 Water street, Captain

Sixth precinct, No. 110 Centre street, Captain

Seventh precinct, No. 79 East Broadway, Captain

Eighth precinct, No. 114 Wooster street, Captain

Eleventh precinct, No. 285 Second street, Cap-

Thirteenth precinct, No. 224 Delancey street,

Fourteenth precinct, No. 53 Spring street, Captain Chnchy.

Eighteenth precinct, No. 302 avenue A, Captain Typan.

Nineteenth precinct, Second avenue, corner of Sixty-third street, Captain Gunner. Twentieth precinct, No. 511 West Twenty-ninth

street, Captain McElwain. Twenty-first precinct, No. 218 East Thirty-lourth

Twenty-second precinct, Tenth avenue, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets, Captain Kil

Twenty-ninth precinct, Thirty-first street, near

Other Soup Houses.

Juvenile Guardians' Society, downtown relief, No. 14 Dev street.

Mr. Orcutt's soup kitchen, No. 17 East Seventh street, near Third avenue. Howard Relief Association soup houses, old police station, Leonard street, and No. 51 Thomp

son street. Industrial School for Women, No. 47 East Tenti street, near Broadway, gives meals and furnishes

Pifteenth ward citizens' soup house, No. 219 Mercer street. Twenty-first Ward Reform Association's relief

house, No. 323 East Thirty-third street. Twenty-third Precinct Police Soup and Lodging House, Eighty-sixth street, corner of Fourth ave-

Bread and beef house, No. 306 West Fifty-second street, near Eighth avenue.

Sparta Club soup kitchen, opposite the Court use, Fifty-seventh street, near Third avenue. Twelfth ward citizens' soup house, Bartem Mar-

ket, 125th street. Mannattanville, 130th street, near Broadway. Twenty-third precinct police lodging and soup nouse, Fourth avenue and Eighty-sixth street.

In Brookiyn. Fourth precinct temporary relief soup house, Vanderbilt avenue, near Myrtle avenue.

Tenth precinct soup house, corner Bergen and Helping Hand, Atlantic avenue.

A MARCH DAY AT THE SOUP KITCHENS.

The soup distributed yesterday at the kitchens in the management of Mr. Delmonico and under the active supervision of Mr. Charles Ranhoffer, the indefatigable cher, was made of beef, split peas and other succulent vegetables. About 3,000 gallons were made at the thirteen soup kitchens and were given to the people, who thronged the places of relief. Bread was also given in plentiful quantities at nine of the kitchens, and at the other four kitchens the supply was too short to allow of any general distribution of the staff of life to the or, who were so hungry. At some of the kitchens as many as 2,000 persons, principally women and children, received soup and bread, and every day the demand for relief increases. The weather is so changeable and there is so little prospect of immediate warm days that the destitute are compelled to apply for relief perforce. and consequently Mr. Ranboffer's cooks are working early and late to supply the incessant call for before in the memory of our oldest citizens, who visit the soup houses day after day, has there been seen such a tremendous outpouring of the poor for relief. No matter how much may be made, there is no dearth of applicants. Every boiler full is used up as quickly as it can be ladied out to the swarming applicants who cluster

pround.

ELEVENTH PRECINCT KITCHEN.

This precinct is bounded by Rivington and Four-teents streets, avenues D and the East River, and, though not very large in its territorial extent, is very thickly bobulated separation. though not very failed.

very thickly populated, seventy-five per cent of its
people being of German extraction or of German
birth, and consequently the far greater number of
those who apply for soup are of the feutonic nationality. The crowded tenement houses on the
east side of the city and near to the river are filled those who apply for soup are of the Teutonic nationality. The crowded tenement houses on the east side of the city and near to the river are filled—many of them being five, six and seven stories high—with German artisans, laborers, cierks and mechanics of the lower sort. During the winter there has been a terrible amount of distress among these people, and hundreds of families, who have hitherto been able to support themselves, pay their rent and clothe their children regularly, have been unable to do anything of the kind for months, owing to the pame and general dearth of employment. They are nearly all Germans therefore who call for tickets at the Eleventh precinct station house, and Captain Murphy's officers give out daily 450 to 600 tickets, which give relief to nearly 2,000 people. The soup kitchen is situated in Second street, near the Union Market. The kitchen, though small, is well attended, and is every day the scene of the greatest bustle and excitement. The two cooks who are stationed here are assisted by a number of volunteers, who are busily engaged in cutting up turnips, carrots, onions and cabbages. For their services they are amply rewarded with goodly supplies of bread and meat and beef soup. The place is so small that it has been found impossible to permit them to drink on the premises, and accordingly there is a regular line kept of the women and children, who are served first, and then they pass in and out, taking their soup in cans, kettles and palls, of all shapes and sizes, of twood, copper and time. It is quite noticeable what a number of small endidren, principally little girs, are in the habit of calling for soup. Some of them are hardly tall enough to send up their little bare hands to the cook with their the palls, and it is deplorable to watch their thin, wan faces, blue with cold, and their heads bare of any covering. Shoes and stockings, such as they have, make a fearful picture of destitution. Then, to see their eager eyes watching the cooks as their porringers are filled by the

PICTURES OF POVERTY.

Destitution in Fresh Forms and in Old Types-An Old Text Newly Preached rom Every Day-"The Poor Always

New days, as they succeed each other, unfold distinct and peculiar pictures of poverty. It is true that many phases of distress are being constantly repeated, and that reiteration dulls their effect as constant tears may wear away the keen edge of grief. Yet they preserve even in their duil recurrence some passages of a pathetic character and fragments that win general interest. No concourse chapel yesterday could be devoid of leatures that would win the earnest consideration of thinkers erty's lessons mingle with all the episodes in the life of the million, and are conned perforce, at

times, by the prosperous. Rags will jostic against gold lace, and justian will touch velvet in the struggle for life. The professional beggar may stand at the gates of the Guild, but the helpful, suddenly stricken in their exertions to win their own way, will stand beside them. Old age will totter there on crutches; feeble forms bowed down by weight of misery will stand there; fragile beings will enter the tumuit full of fear, and barefooted children drink from the cup that has been passed to them by some riotous predecessor. In the busy world the rich will fare sumptuously, the mean will live scandalously, the reckless improvidently, and the poor in their own beggarly fashion, with a public nursery at one end of life, and a grave in the Potter's Field at the other.
Thus runs the world.

The tollowing notes from the visitors' books will not fall to interest the generous thousands who daily read the HERALD:-

hally read the HERALD:—

A CARPENTER WHO WILL WORK.

A family named Armstrong lives at No. 520
rwellth street (second floor, front), consisting of
a carpenter, his wife and five endients,
limost naked. The man has been out of work almost naked. The man has been out of work for five or six months, and is willing to do anything in the way of old jobs to enable him to buy bread. There is no food in the house of any description; the only bed cothing a single sheet. The wire is a well spoken woman of good education and teaches her children since they nave been unable to attend school for want of clothing. In a word, it is a case of the most extreme destitution. "ATTENT STITCH!" STITCH! STITCH! STITCH! STITCH!

Mrs. Riley, No. 412 West Thirty-seventh street, has a husband sick from consumption, and ave children. The eidest daughter, litteen years of age, has been supporting the entire family by making coats at eighteen cents a piece. She has now no work.

"IN POVERTY, HUNGER AND SICKNESS."

now no work.

"IN POVERTY, HUNGER AND SICKNESS."

Mr. Wylie, No. 113 Seventh avenue, is dying of consumption. His daughter is ill, but makes straw hats at six cents apiece, and endeavors, with ill success, to care for her father.

Miss Schropert, of 300 East Seventeenth street, is a confirmed invalid and requires nourishment and medicine.

Liberal Merchants.

and medicine.

Liberal Merchants.

Messrs. William C. Browning & Co. and Messrs.

Hartley Bros., of Manchester and New York, have sent donations of new clothing for the poor to St. John's Guild.

Messrs. Scaich, of the opera stables, in Thirty-second street, and J. Winterbottom & Co., of Nos. 194 and 196 spring street, have furnished clarences, free of charge, to the lady visitors of the Guild, through Mr. Gorham.

THE RELIEF FUND.

ł	
	Donations for the poor received by the HERALD, and not previously acknowledged:—
	Orpheus. \$2 00 In work, for St. John's Guild. 1 90 A subscriber, Hennepin, Mich 10 00 C. W. Tayleure. 5 00 J. L. C., for Widows' rent mad 5 00
	St. John's Guild and the Dawntown

The following additional contributions were received yesterday by Rev. Aivah Wiswall for the poor of the Pifth and Eighth wards, and handed to the Almoner of the Guild, Mr. Henry C. De Witt:-[Those desiring to visit the office of the Guild will remember that it is in the school buildings at-

tached to St. John's chapel, Varick street, between

	Laight and Beach streets.		
Ŋ	THROUGH MRS. HAYES.		
	A Friend	\$4	00
U	C. G. Gunther's Sons	25	00
Ĥ	William P. Clyde & Co		00
88	White Star Line (through R. J. Cortis,		-
W	Agent)	50	00
И	Williams & Gmon	50	00
IJ	THROUGH REV. S. H. WESTON, D. D.	18000	
9)	Mrs. Edward Mitchell		00
u	THROUGH MRS. JUDGE BRADY.		
ij,	For St. John's Guild	5	00
Ŋ	SENT TO GUILD OFFICE.		2.
H	A collection from Grace church, Williams-		
H	burg, Rev. H. S. Chadwell	40	90
ä	Mrs. C. M. Lydig		00
1	R. P. Williams, Jr		00
31	A. A. K		00
9	M. M. Clun, Galveston, Texas		00
Н	A Friend		00
ij	From operators C. S. & Co		00
a	THROUGH MRS. F. P. EARLE.	0	UU
N	Mrs. O. P. Dorman		00
Ħ	Receipts at the Somerville Art Gallery		50
H	necespts at the sometime art Gattery	91	90
í	Total	8340	50
ı	Proviously governmented and	11 200	

Grand total.....\$11,703 86 Contributions to this fund may be sent to the HERALD office; Mayor Havemeyer, City Hall; C. V. R. Ostrander, President of the Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, No. 149 Broadway; Andrew W. surance Company, No. 149 Broadway; Andrew W. Leggat, Collector of Assessments, New Court House; George Wilkes, M. D., No. 16 North Washington square; G. K. Lansing, Earle's Hotel; G. J. N. Zabriskie, Cashier of People's Bank, corner of Canal and Thompson streets; J. L. Davis, Sheldon & Co., No. 677 Broadway, and Rev. S. H. Weston, D. D., No. 3 East Forty-fifth street, or to the Rev. Alvah Wiswall, Master of St. John's Chipel, Varick street.
Packages of cipthing, groceries, &c., should be

John's chapet, varies street.

Packages of clothing, groceries, &c., should be sent to St. John's chapet, varies street, between Laught and Beach streets, or if an order be sent a messenger will call for any packages. Mrs. Judge Brady, No. 19 West Thirty-third street, and Mrs. F. P. Earle, No. 34 West Frity-second street, have kindly consented to receive subscriptions.

Paris, France, No. 12 Rue de Pressourg, March 2, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Under superscription of "Help" in your paper of February 12 I learn how intensely wretched is the state of the poor in New York. Not knowing the address of the Howard Relief Association, I beg you will forward the enclosed check for \$200, to be apphed in the good work, Yours, respectfully.

JOHN A. PELL.

A Police Donation. NEW YORK, March 16, 1874.

To the Editor of the Herald:—
The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Assembly district desire through the HERALD to return district desire through the Herald to return thanks to Captain J. Petty, officers and men, of the Fifth precinct police, for the kind donation, \$48.50, received by them for the relief of the poor.

Mrs. JOHN FOX, President.

Miss M. HAWES, Wice Presidents.

Mrs. O. Dreffas, Treasurer.

Mrs. M. Madigan, Secretary.

Disbursement of the Relief Fund. NEW YORK CITY MISSION, No. 50 BIBLE HOUSE, NEW YORK, March 16, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-The sum of \$713 73 placed by you at our disposal for charitable purposes has been distributed as

House for Women, in Olivet chapel, managed by such ladies as Mrs. Jesup, Mrs. Egleston, Mrs. City Missions gives employment each week to 300 women, and their labor is paid for in groceries and

One hundred and fifty dollars to the Helping House for Men, 318 Water street. This branch of City Missions gave last year 14,945 lodgings and meals to the poor, friendless and homeless strangers drifting through the city. The man in charge of this place has the esteem and confidence of his associates, and is doing an important work among the rough, neglected men of the Fourth ward. He receives only his food and clothing; and the whole expense of this place for the year was \$2,000 57, an average of thirteen and a half cents for each lodging and meal furnished.

One mundred and fifty dollars to Carmel chapet, 134 Bowery. The lodging house in connection with this chapel, located in Spring street, for the vear just closed, accommodated reet, for the year just closed, accommodated, 081 different men, with an aggregate of 5,509 oldgings, at an average cost of fitteen cents. The balance, \$233 73, is being judiciously used by

Indepings, at an average cost of fitteen cents. The balance, \$233.73, is being judiciously used by the city missionaries in giving needed relief in various ways; sometimes in surmishing shoes to enable children to attend school; sometimes in redeeming mechanics' tools and clothing and bedding; sometimes in providing medicines and nourishment for the sick; sometimes in sending persons to the country. It should be noticed that all the money given for distinctly charitable purposes is applied directly to the relief of the poor, without diminution or discount, the salaries of the missionaries who distribute the alms being provided for by the regular contributions to the City Mission; and then the missionaries are always added in their labors by voluntary workers, who give their services without tee or reward.

A sample will be found below of the cases our missionaries meet with, and the form of return used in reporting charity disbursements. Very gratefully, &c.,

DESCRIPTION OF CASES.

A. A woman, born in Hackensack, N. J.; husband was a carpenter; died of consumption after being confined to the nouse for a year; the widow doing all she can to help herself.

B. Husband has been sick about one year; he was a bookkeeper; now lies very low; everything is pawned, and she can do little but take care of her sick husband.

C. A woman from the North of ireland; has been in the habit of drinking, but two months ago signed the temperance pledge and now promises well.

E. An American; sickness and want of work re-

D. A reformed man promising well.
E. An American: sickness and want of work re-

duced the family to great straits; the wife mak-ing youths' linen sacks at six cents each. F., G. and H. Widows with children struggling along bravely to support their children.

HOWARD RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

NEW YORK, March 16, 1874.

	TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:— The following subscriptions to the Howa Association are reported by Hatch & Foot urers:—		
	N. S. Duncan Fred, Iaw. Olmstead Grange, N. J.	10	00 60 60
-	Total Previously acknowledged	\$22 3,002	
-	Grand total	\$3,024	65

WORK OF A HEBREW CHARITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-The officers of the Ladies' Bickur Cholim Society deem it their duty towards the charitable public, who frequently have aided them in their acts of benevolence towards the poor and sick of this city, to ask your kind admission into your columns, of an occasional report of their proceedings. This society, sprung about thirteen years ago from a very small nucleus of about a dozen ladies, num-

bers now about 250 members, who endeavor to verify the title it bears, namely-to succor the sick, to visit the oying and to assist in burying the sick, to visit the aying and to assist in burying the dead. The labors of the society will be more fully restricted by stating, that at their last quarterly meeting, held on Wednesday, the 11th of March, in the vestry room of the Synagogue, West Thirty-fourth street, the Secretary's report showed that during the preceding three months, over \$2,000 in cash, clothing, lood and refreshments to the sick, were distributed among needy applicants. The officers of the society are as follows:

Mrs. D. LEVYSON, President,
Mrs. H. LOUIS, Vice President,
Mrs. H. JAROSLAWKI, Treasurer.

FOURTH WARD.

Mrs. H. JAROSLAWKI, Treasurer. Mrs. S. BEUTHNER, Secretary.

Aid for the Suffering. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

The following contributions were received this day for the poor of the Tenth ward :-

From Mrs. Peter Gruber, No. 93 Eldridge street, 100 loaves of bread.
From Mr. William Gruber, No. 90 Delayers loaves of bread. From Mr. John Brinckhurst, No. 61 Delancey street, 2 cans of milk.

From Mr. F. Sellick, No. 33 Orchard street, 50 loaves of bread and 1 c in of milk. J. J. WARD, Captain Tenth Ward Police.

NEW YORK, March, 16, 1874.

The following contributions were received by me for the benefit of the poor of the Fourth ward :-Henry C. Hintze, No. 340 Pearl street, 100 loaves of read, 5 barrels of potatoes and 2 barrels of turnips. John Randles, No. 347 Water street, 100 loaves of bread. Jacob Graif, No. 347 Water street, 90 loaves of bread. Alired Barber, No. 377 Water street, 90 loaves of bread. Annie Coyle, No. 330 Water street, 90 loaves of bread. Nicholas Brown, No. 123 Roosevelt street, 50 loaves of

Patrick Farrell, No. 114 Roosevelt street, 50 lbs. or beef. CHARLES ULMAN, Captain Fourth Precinct Police.

SEVENTH WARD.

Provisions for the East Broadway Soup House.

NEW YORK, March 16, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-The following additional contributions have been handed in since last report for the use of the soup

Thomas Brown, No. 203 Henry street, 50 toayes of bread. Henry Feldmann, grocer, No. 21 Pike street, one bar-rel of potatoes. 1 of notatoes. Ambrose Coterie Club of Seventh ward generously mated 160 loaves of bread.

Respectfully, JOHN J. MOUNT, Captain Seventh Precinct Police.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Bread for the Poor. New York, March 16, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Aaron Aarons, of the Sherift's office, has gener ously contributed 500 loaves of bread (making 1,000 in all from Mr. Aarons) for the benefit of the soup House in this ward.
Also George Hanson, No. 235 Stanton street, 50
M. J. MURPHY.
Captain Eleventh Precinct Police.

NINETEENTH WARD.

Donations for the Sparta Club's Relief

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD :-Please publish the following acknowledgment of the Sparta Club for their soup kitchen, for the

farch 15, viz. :-Association, through Jacob Hess, Esq., 300 lbs. of meat; sixth donation.

From the Fulton Market Fishmongers' Association, second donation, through Samuel B. Miller. Esc. From Skidly, Mimord & Co., No. 101 Sai, From Mrs. Henry Dix, No. 102 East Fifty-saxta street, through William H. Richards, Esq., 126 lbs. of sugar. From Mrs. Henry Dix, No. 102 East Fifty-saxta street, 60 lbs. of Boston steam mash.

From Lehman, Samuels & Bro., Forty-fourth street and First avenue, through Captain Gunner, 104 lbs. of loss.

beef.
From Mr. H. W. Krumwiede, No. 1.161 Second avonne,
From Mr. H. W. Krumwiede, No. 1.161 Second avonne,
through Captain Gamner, 3 bbls, of turnips,
From Mr. Edward Snyder, No. 226 South street, through
William B. Richards, 1884, 25 ths, of coffee,
From Messrs, Davis & Harrington, East Fifty-third
street and First avenue, through Captain Gunner, 190
Box of mution. From Nessers, Davis & Harrington, East Five-third street afthe First areane, through Captain Gunner, 100 lbs. of mutton. From Abraham Vanderheek, No. 405 East Forty-fifth street, through Captain Gunner, 100 lbs. of mutton. From J. Selwarzschild & Co. corner First avenue and Forty-nith street, through Captain Gunner, 100 lbs. of beet.

street, through Captain Genner, 100 fbs. of mution.
From J. Schwarzschid & Co., corner First avenue and
Forty-nith street, through Captain Gunner, 100 fbs.
of beef.
From Mrs. Maidhof, No. 34 East sixtieth street, through
C. Antenger, Esq., I lot of poultry.
From Robert H. Boyd, Esq., No. 57 West Forty-fifth
street, 2 bags of Indian meal.
From Heary Benner, No. 411 First avenue, through
Captain Gunner, 300 fbs. of beef.
From Heary Benner, No. 412 First avenue, through
Captain Gunner, 300 fbs.
From Mrs. William L. Peck, No. 714 Lexington avenue,
1 bundle of stose and clothing.
From Mr. John Moller, No. 135 East Fifty-fourth street,
half barrei of sugar, 139 fbs.
From Julius Fleichman, Second avenue and Fitty-first
street, through Captain Gunner, 191 fbs. of beef.
From Mr. Glyn, I bundle of clothing.
From Dr. Bags, Lamb, Fifty-sighth street, near Fifth
avenue, 100 fbs. of beef.
From Isaac Lauterbach, Forty-fourth street and East
River, 35 barrei of ox fails; second donation.
From Dr. J. B. McCaperty, through C. Anienger, Esq.,
1 bag of beans.
From Mrs. James A. Flack, No. 425 East Fifty-seventh
street, 2 barreis of potatoes.
From Mrs. Mm. H. Quincy, No. 51 East Sixty-first street,
200 loaves of bread; second contribution.
From Owen Healey, No. 121 East Seventieth street, 100
loaves of bread; third donation.
From William H. Johnson & Brother, No. 308 East
Elighty-skill street, 100 loaves of bread.
From William H. Johnson & Brother, No. 308 East
Elighty-skill street, 100 loaves of bread.
De lockers of Dread.
De Corner of Party Seventh street, 100
Mrs. Gldeon J. Tucker, No. 52 East Forty-inth street, 100
Mrs. Gldeon J. Tucker, No. 52 East Forty-inth street, 100
Mrs. Gldeon J. Tucker, No. 52 East Forty-inth street, 100
Mrs. Gldeon J. Tucker, No. 52 East Forty-inth

Henry New Homesmin H. Coffin, No. 133 East Fifty-ninth street....

Number of meals served during the week ending March 15, 9,811; whole number served since Feb ruary 16, 29,549. The committee desire to return thanks to the

the committee desire to return thanks to the citizons of the ward and the members of the club for their generous donations during the past week, and they are pleased to state that they will be able to continue to relieve the wants of the most needy for at least ten days. Donations will be thankfully received by the committee. Respectfully, JAMES L. MILLER, Chairman, JOHN DAVIDSON, Treasurer, ROBERT MCGINNESS, Secretary. Sparta Club Relief Committee.

TWENTY-SECOND PRECINCY.

Contributions of Citizens for the Hungry.

NEW YORK, March 16, 1874.

To the Editor of the Herald:—
The following additional contributions have been

received for the poor of the Twenty-second ward this day:—

100 loaves of bread from Mr. Thomas O'Neill, of No. 773 Seventh avenue.

100 loaves of bread from Mrs. Undley, of No. 794 Sixth avenue.

100 loaves of bread from Mr. John Curran, of No. 512 West Fifty-second street.

20 loaves of bread from Mr. Henry Neyhoff, of No. 795 Tenth avenue.

20 loaves of bread from Mr. John Makewen, Nos. 1 and 2 Central Market.

1 barrel of postaces from Mr. George Mundorf, corner Forty-sixth street and sixth avenue.

t barrel of turnips from Mr George Mundorf, corner of

Captain Twenty-second Precinct Police.

TWENTY-SEVENTH PRECINCT.

Food Contributions for the Downtown New York, March 16, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-The following additional contributions have been received at this station house from the citizens and merchants of this precinct for the relief of its poor families, and will be distributed on Wednesday, the 18th inst., from this station, by the association of ladies: - WM. B. LOWERY, Captain Twenty-seventh Precinct Police.

eorge Gruber, No. 55 Greenwich street. 50 loave bread.

William G. Schenck, Merchants' Hotel, I barrel flour.
Payson & Paul, No. 33 Cortlandt street, 2 barrels
crackers.

Crackers.

By the police force of this breaded, 1 barrel flour.
By the police force of this breaded, 8410.

E. D. Pond & Co., No. 188 Washington street, 1 barrel

potatoes. George W. Kidd, No. 78 Broad street, 100 loaves bread, Edwin Perris & Co., No. 183 Washington street, 6 hams and 100 pounds coulds. James McCabe, West Washington Market, I barrel turnips.
A. & A. Duryee, West Washington Market, 2 barrels turnips and cabbage.
Philip McGovern, West Washington Market, 1 basket Philip McGovern, West Washington Market, I based turnips.
P. Burns & Co., West Washington Market, I barrel turnips.
O. & H. Mullaney, West Washington Market, I barre rnips. Furman Brothers, West Washington Market, I basket rnips. Samuel J. Pot**e** & Son, West Washington Market, I basket

John Cummings, West Washington Market, I barrel apples.
From a friend, West Washington Market, 4 packages Vegetables.

John Hepp, West Washington Market, 1 barrel turnips.

John Nix & Co., West Washington Market, 1 barrel potatoes. Huizhiser & Buckman, No. 120 West street, I barrel

flour.
Mynn & Schenck. No. 85 Dey street, I bundle codfish, 2
shoulders meat and I box herrings.
Frederick Horstman, No. 67 Cortlandt street, 50 loaves shoulders meat and 1 box derrings.
Frederick Horstman, No. 67 Cortlandt street, 50 loaves bread.
D. M. Houghtsling, No. 39 Brozdway, 1 chest tea.
National Kxbress Company, cash, \$25.
Home Insurance Company, cash, \$25.
John Anderson & Co., No. 114 Liberty street, \$25.
From merchants in precinct, \$33.
John Lawless, West Washington Market, 1 barrel

The ladies from the association of which Mrs John Fox is President were present this day and distributed provisions to about 400 applicants resid-ing in this precinct.

TWENTY-NINTH PRECINCY.

Donations of Food for the Famishing. NEW YORK, March 16, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-I have this day received the following contributions for the benefit of the poor of this precinct:-Mr. Martin Amemann, No. 612 Sixth avenue, 100 loaves of bread and 100 pounds of sausage meat.

Cook & Bradley, Nos. 101 and 105 West Fortieth street, 100 loaves of bread.

Mr. Daniel McKnight, 50 loaves ot bread.

Mr. George Berg, No. 373 Sixth avenue, 13 loaves of bread.

bread.
Mr. Edward Baily, No. 518 Sixth avenue, 12 loaves of bread.
Mr. Louis Bock, of No. 652 Sixth avenue, 12 loaves of bread. JOHN H. McCULLAGH, Captain Twenty-ninth Precinct Police.

AIDING THE POOR OF YONKERS.

In the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Yonkers, Westchester county, on Sunday evening, a highly interesting lecture on "The Catholic Religion," was delivered by Right Rev. J. Quinlan. Bishop of Mobile. The distinguished prelate Bisnop of Mobile. The distinguished prelate treated his subject with conspicuous ability, holding the large audience present in rapt attention during the delivery of the discourse, which ocupied nearly two hours. The lecture was given for the benefit of the poor under the enarge of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, of which Rev. Father Stevin, of the church above named, is the leading spirit in Yonkers. A handsome sum was reanzed from the sale of tickets on the occasion.

THE EIGHTH WARD DISGRACE.

Continuation of the Inquiry of the Board of Education Into the Existence of Houses of Ili Fame—The Further Effect Upon the Children-They Are Exposed

to Terrible Examples. . The Committee on Bylaws of the Board of Education continued its investigation into the matter of the existence of public houses of ill fame in the vicinity of public schools in the Eighth ward. Messrs. Farr, the chairman, and Mann and West were present, as also a number of school officers of the ward, trustees, principals, &c., as well as property owners. The feeling eid not appear to be as great as on the first day of the investigation, though there was an evident determination to

push the thing through. The first witness examined was George H. Young, of No. 308 West Fifteenth street, and the President of the Eighth Ward Citizens' Association. Being sworn, he stated that, in going down to busiof the donations received by the Relief Committee ness daily, he was struck by the number of houses of ill fame in the vicinity of schools in the Eighth ward. A short time since, as he was par books under theirs arms, and evidently just about entering the school in Grand street; they were surrounding a man and a prostitute who were dis-puting together, and using the most obscene and vite terms it is possible to imagine; the children seemed to rather enjoy the thing and were laugh-

puting together, and using the most obscene and vice terms it is possible to imagine; the chindren seemed to rather enjoy the thing and were laughing at the scene; it could not fail to be excessively bad in its influence upon their young minds; on another occasion, in Wooster street, two doors from School No. 10, a drunken bawd was addressing a number of chindren, and speaking to them in the usual vile and indecent language; they were taking it in good part and shortly after broke up and went into the school; he had constant occasion to notice the existence of this state of affairs and considered it disgraceful in the highest degree; it would be ridiculous to say that children were not injured by a constant familiarity with such sights; they were obliged, on their way to school, to pass by these houses, and he had seen half naked women speak to them from windows.

Dr. Cook, a trustee of the Eighth ward schools, was also examined, but he sale that for his part, while he knew of the existence of such houses of ill fame, he had not been struck with their proximity to the schools of the Eighth ward, except in the case of the one in South Fifth avenue, which he believed was surrounded with bad influences of the kind; at night, particularly, this victuity was irrequented by a very bad class of people; the neighborhood was a bad one.

Mr. Mann, of the committee, here said that the committee had thought it had the power to subpena witnesses, but it found this was only the case in acts having reference to schools—not in others. The committee had subponned Captam williams, of the Eighth precince police, because he had a list of all the houses of prostitution in his district, with the names of the owners and lessees. But the captain had refused to come, saying he would not take this upon himself, but at the next meeting of the Board it would be considered.

Mr. Farr observed that it was absolutely necessary to have these names, as the committee must have specific charges upon which to act. It was not wanted to have person

have specific charges upon which to act. It was not wanted to have personal statements, but particularizing was necessary.

Mr. Fox observed that his own evidence and that of the gentlemen who accompanied him was only of use after the Captain of police had given its. They had supposed the Captain wound be present and had therefore remained.

Mr. White, head principal of Grammar School No. 33 for twenty-six years, said that he had often occasion to notice the existence of houses of it imme in the vicinity of the school he was connected with. These had been more general, however, some time since than at present. Some time ago one floor of a house in the rear of the school was kept as a place of ill iame, in which blacks and whites were mixed promiscuously, and that their obscene actions could be seen from a portion of the school. He had been for some time nervous lest the girls of the school should observe these things; but now new people moved in, who appeared to be respectable. Opposite the school, in Clarke street, there used to be a house of ill fame, but this seemed to be closed at present. He believed that children on the way to school were sometimes initiated into matters which they should not know through too close proximity to these houses, but nothing had come under his own observation except what he had mentioned.

Mr. Moore, principal of School No. 8, in Grand

ne had mentioned.

Mr. Moore, principal of School No. 8, in Grand Mr. Moore, principal of School No. S, in Grand street, said that he never saw any houses of ill fame in the neighborhood of his school. He never in going to his schools aw anything of the kind, nor did he hear of anybody in the school having been annoyed by the existence of such places. He had spoken to the lemnie principal of his school, who said these houses used to be a musance, but had not been so of late. He had not had the opportunities of some other people of noticing these things.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

A Costly Corpsc-The Expense of Burying a Pelitician. The report of the Joint Committee of the Com-

mon Council, appointed to make arrangements for the funeral of the late Police Commissioner Henry Smith, was laid before the Board of Assistant Aldermen yesterday, and adopted. The amount was \$1,244 36.

An invitation from the irish societies to review the procession to-day was read and adopted, after which the Board adjourned.

EOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday at halfpast three o'clock, Supervisor Vance presiding, and went through a heavy afternoon's work in the way of passing and rejecting bills of county expenditure.
THE EVERLASTING MANDAMUS.

An alternative mandamus issued by Chief Justice

Daly ordering the Board to show cause to-morrow

why it should not audit and pay the bill of Daniel

Fallon, amounting to \$10,500, the rent of Nilsson

Hall Armory, was read and referred to the Committee on Armories and Drill Rooms. A communication from John McGuire, Grand Marshal of the Irish societies, inviting the Board to review the procession to-day, was read and the

to review the procession to-day, was read and the invitation accepted unanimously.

THE CITY'S WEALTH.

A communication was read from the Commissioners of Taxes in reply to a resolution of the Board calling for a statement showing the aggregate bersonal taxes imposed on personal property in this county, and a statement in detail of the corrections and remissions of such taxes during the year 1873. The following is the summary supplied by the Commissioners:—

Valuation, \$77,650,395 7,615,915 3,142,452 254,00 1,994,453 7,696,409 21,500,854 140,761,500 29,831,635 Sharebolders of banks.\$554,225,052 \$292,447,643

On motion of Supervisor McCafferty the above communication was referred to the special commutee having at present under investigation the special assessments in some of the uptown wards of the city. Mr. McCafferty made a specin on this subject, and stated that this city has at present to pay a contribution of \$7,000,000 to the State Treasury annually. ury annually.

Supervisor McCafferty, from the Committee on
Armories and Drill Rooms.

Armories and Drill Rooms, reported a resolution to expend a sum not to exceed \$5,500 on repairs for the armory of the Sixty-ninth regiment. Adopted.

for the armory of the Sixty-ninth regiment, Adopted.

THE MANDAMUS AGAIN.

Supervisor Hackett wished to correct a mistake he had made at the last meeting of the Board, when he and some other members—all of them, in lact, except Aderman McCafferty, who refused to coincide under any circumstances—mistook the meaning of a mandamus issued by the Court of Common Pleas ordering that certain bills be audited and paid. The Recorder said that the Board was wrong in supposing, with him, that the mandamus had fixed the amounts to be paid in such cases, and he handed in a communication from Assistant Corporation Counsel Andrews, sustaining the opposite view held by Mr. McCafferty at the last meeting. The communication was placed on file. The vote on the matter in question was reconsidered and it was referred to the proper committee.

sidered and it was referred to the proper committee.

How expert doctors may dipper.

The Committee on Armories reported in favor of paying the bill of Jacob Weber, amounting to \$20,994.57, for fitting up the Centre Market Armory. A long discussion, chiefly carried on in extraordinary English by the German members of the Board, cheited the fact that while the Board's committee had reports from reputable experts to the effect that the bill was pretty correct, computed freen's man, Hatfield, maintained that Mr. Weber's charges were only about double what an honest man would have made them. The bill was after quite a lively conversation, recommitted to a special committee composed of Messrs. Falconer, Koch and Gion, who are to report upon it at the next meeting. This was done "in justice to Mr. Weber." Nober."
After passing on a vast number of bits for minor

services and transacting some other routine busi-ness the Board adjourned to Monday next, at three o'clock.

THE VACANT POLICE COMMISSIONERSHIP. The following correspondence disposes of the nomination of Mr. Andrews as Police Commis-

sioner:—

Defartment of Taxes and Assessments,
New York, March 16, 1874.

My Dear Sir—In compliance with a request made by
we colleagues, a copy of which is enclosed. I ask you to
do me the layor to withdraw my nomination as Police
Commissioner, now pending. do me the layer to withdraw my nomination as Police Commissioner, now pending.

I need harding any now highly I appreciate my appointment by yourself and the Board of Aldermen to my present position, and the new mank of confidence manifested by your late nomination to another office, and that nothing but a recling that at this particular time of the year I can be of more service to the public in the position I now occupy would induce me to withdraw from this new honor. Very respectfully, yours, To Hon. W. F. HAYEMETER, MASOR, &C.

Denomination of Taylor and Assessments.

To Hon. W. F. HACEMINER, MAYOF, &C.

DEFARTMENT OF TAYES AND ASSESSMENTS, J.

NEW YORK, MARCH 14, 1874.

DEAR SIR—The time that has elapsed since your nomination as Police Commissioner, during which the intricate and difficult business of this department has increased daily, as it must continue to do until the books close on the 20th of April and the further time which must necessiry clapse before your successor can take his seat, induces us carnestly and urgently to request that you will remain in this department. This branch of the bubble service. and argently to request that you will remain in this department. This branch of the public service is not second in importance to any other, and your long experience and knowledge of the details of its duties render your services indispensable here in the crisis of its operations. We have had but little experience in the duties incident to this particular season of the year, and your successor, however able, must be equally inexperienced. Under these circumstances we respectfully sak that you will not permit any further use of your name in connection with another appointment. Yours very truly,

SEVERN D. MOULTON.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY. Comptroller Green reports the following dis-

borsements and receipts of the treasury yesterday:

Claims paid (number of warrants 62) amounting to \$76,865
Pay roll paid (number of warrants 114) amounting to 219,434 Total (number of warrants 176), amounting to .. \$2(6,299

Total (number of warrants 176), Amounting to \$2(6,299)

REFORM TAXES OF 1873 and interest.

From arrears of taxes, assessments and interest.**

From collection of assessments and interest.**

From market rents.**

From market rents.**

From the inses — Mayor's office.**

From the inses — Mayor's office.**

From sales City Record (one week).**

From sales thes, &c., Pablic Charities and Correction.**

From tees and fines—District Courts.**

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NEUROLOGY AND ELECTOROLOGY.

A meeting of the New York Society of Neurology and Electorology was held last night in the Hall of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, Meredith Clymer, M. D., in the chair. After the usual routine bustness was disposed of Alfred L. Carroll, M. D., read memorial notice of Dr. Charles Legros, M. D., atte of Paris, and formerly a corresponding mem-ber of this society. The paper is from the pen of John J. Mason, M. D. The special feature of the evening was the reading of a professional paper on the transmission of motor and sensitive ner-yous action, by Professor J. C. Dalton, M. D. The reading of each essay was followed by a series of interesting scientific remarks from several of the distinguished physicians and surgeons who were present.

MR. PROCTOR'S NEW LECTURES.

In compliance with the request of a number of gentlemen identified with pupile institutions, Professor Proctor will, previous to his return to Europe, deliver two farewell lectures in New York, on Friday, March 27, and Wednesday, April 1.

THE REVENUE OFFICE ROBBERS. The Quaker City Sends a Requisition for Them On An Indictment for Forgery. WASHINGTON, March 16, 1874.

To-day Deputy Corson, of Philadelphia, presented to Chief Justice Carter a requisition of Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, for James K. Moore and Edward A. Williams, who were indicted here last week on a charge of robbing the Internal Revenue Bureau of certain drafts. This requisition is based on an indictment found by the Grand Jury of Philadelphia county, charging them with having forged and uttered a draft. They returned to Philadelphia with the officer.

DROWNING CASUALTY. ROCKLAND, Me., March 16, 1874.

At Hosmer's Pond, Camden, last evening, a young man, named Keller, of Camden, accompanied by Miss Holt, of Lincolnville, was driving a top buggy on a road used for hauting ice, on the lower end of the pond, when the team broke through, carrying the buggy and its occupants under the tee, and all were drowned. Keller's body was found standing in the buggy and that of the young lady beneath it, she having probably been pitched out when the carriage went down. The water was about a logicabove the top of the carriage.

SIC (K) TRANSIT.

The New Horse Disease in New York.

What It Is and Where It Has Manifested Itself-A Visit to the Stables of the Eighth Avenue and Sixth Avenue Railroad Lines-Horse Hospitals, Puzzled Docters and Vexed Railroad Companies.

In these times, when the metropolis lives literally intransitu, and when the great question of the day is the problem of locomotion, anything affecting that most useful servant of man, the horse, is matter of great interest to the public of New York. We all remember the vital interest taken by the public in the still memorable season of 'epizooty," and at the present moment there are symptoms of a new disease affecting the horse, a strange complaint, which, although entirely different from the epizooty, yet threatens to ously retard the business of the great lines of city

railroads, unless speedily checked.

This disease seems to be rather, when reduced to its element, a series of diseases, manifesting itself in a different set of symptoms in different localities, and being characterized in one place by a certain set of physical phenomena, which do not

characterize it at another. Various rumors have been prevalent concerning this disease, and contradictory reports have been put into circulation. The managers of the railroad lines have endeavored to keep the matter as quiet as possible, and have denied the existence of any disease at all on their own particular line, though acknowledging frankly enough that several lines have been seriously crippled, while the general public have been told all sorts of things. A representative of the Herald has recently made the tour of the stables, and the following facts relative to the matter under consideration have

been discovered :-The disease originally broke out in the stage line owned by Andrews & Co., running on Fifth avenue and down Broadway to Fulton ferry. First, the eyes of the horses were affected; the eye began to swell a little and then to close, while watery matter was exuded. Then swellings broke out on the body, on the foreshoulder and the hip, and the horse was disabled from work.

Shortly after the breaking out of these unpleasant symptoms several of the horses on the Sixtn several days together without any apparent reason. They did not seem to suffer any. They evinced no restlessness, they merely hung their heads down like so many strickened sheep, and pined away as if they were in the very last stages of a hopeless attachment. They grew rapidly very thin, and, of course, became so weak that they were unable to do any work. Other horses followed their example, refused their feed, dropped their heads and grew thinner and thinner, till finally from 100 to 158 horses were thus affected, though not all at one time, on the Sixth avenue line alone, Luckily this line have pleuty of spare teams, so that up to the present moment the "dispensation" has not been scriously felt. Noue of the horses have died nor are expected to die. The worst that heads down like so many strickened sheep, and

can happen is usat for a certain time a certain number of horses wil be incapacitated for work. The treatment pursued on the Sixth avenue line in this distemper is very simple. The animals are simply permitted to rest, and are not forced to eat, any more than they are to work. A little sattpetre is given to them occasionally, and if the eye "runs," as is the case in a few instances, it is bothed in a solution.

On the first day of the disease making its appearance in the Sixth avenue line stables eighteen horses were affected, on the second day the number rose to forty, and before the end of the first week seventy-nine were "down."

Concerning the disease the stable men in charge of the horses differ. Some say that it is a disease of the nervous system, affecting "the sprint" of the animal similar to melancholia in the human race. Others, again, hold that it is merely "weakness," prostration—something unconnected with the nerves and more immediately relating to the stomach and the digestive organs. If any reliance is to be placed upon the appearance of the patient, it would seem that the pervous idea is the correct one, for a more melancholy, more depressed looking object than a horse laboring under the disease cannot be conceived. He looks "like the last run of shad," and as if "he did not care whether school kept in or no."

The peculiarity of the disease appears to be that the horse is drawn up, as it were, at the hips, as if he was tigntened at the kidneys. Those latter organs are effected somewhat in this disease, which is favorably affected by nitre, and, in fact, as soon as the kidneys are acted upon the disease appears to leave.

Dry hay and saltpetre diet and rest seem to be

as soon as the kidneys are acted upon the disease appears to leave.

Dry hay and saltpetre diet and rest seem to be the essentials of treatment.

Superintendent Bidgood, of the Sixth avenualine, considers that the disease is simply a phase of the ordinary complaint known as "pinkeye," the eyes ronning less water than usual and the weakness being more marked. The Superintendent asserts that the disease runs its course in from three to five days, after which the animal returns to his feed and his work as usual.

The chief seat of the present horse epidemic, however, has been at the stables of the Eighth

The chief seat of the present horse epidemic, however, has been at the stables of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company. There, too, they pretend to ignore the disease most thoroughly; but, spite of official reticence, the signs of the distemper have become too palpable for further concealment. The disease has made itself not only seen but felt, and that seriously.

Ten cars, eight day and two night cars, have been "withdrawn" from the road in consequence of having no horses to pill them, and several horses have died from the disease, whatever it is.

The disorder has in this locality assumed the proportions of an epidemic, it has attacked at one time or another, and in different degrees of intensity, some 350 horses, of which 150 have been down with the disease at one time.

The disease has here manifested itself in more pronounced symptoms than anywhere else. The horses affected not only lose completely their appetite and a very large percentage of their flesh, but their eyes are affected painfully, "running" like a brook in June, and their lower limbs swell from the hips and shoulders down. Their prostration is extreme, and for all practical purposes they may be considered as hors(e) de combat.

A somewhat noticeable feature also is the fact that bowel complaints and colle seem to accompany this disorder. One of the hosters connected

A somewhat noticeable feature also is the fact that bowel complaints and colle seem to accompany this disorder. One of the hosters connected with the Eighth avenue stables assured the Herald representative that there had been more cases of bowel complaint and colle among the horses in the last three weeks than in any other six months to his knowledge, and he had been in his present post for many years.

As for the aorse doctors they are completely at sea concerning the precise nature of the disease as revealed in these stables. Some say it is a bad case of "pinkeye," others are certain that it is a form of stomachic disorder, while a third class insist inpon the disordered nerve hypothesis. However much, they may differ in theory as to its cause, they all agree in the treatment of the disorder. Rest, diet, letting the horse alone, a little saltpeire or mire, dry hay and air are all that are required. With these the majority of the animals affected will get well, while those which die under this treatment would "die any-way."

It is also confidently expected by the managers of the city railroad lines that, with the coming advent of "fine weather," the disease, whatever it is, will disappear aitogether.
It should here be mentioned that while the Sixth It should here be mentioned that while the Sixth and Eighth avenue lines are principally affected by the distemper, all the lines of horse railroad in the city are more or less affected. Cases have broken out in the stables of the Seventh avenue and Broadway line, and the Third Avenue Company has been considerably exercised in spirit from the same cause.

GENET'S FORFEITED BONDS.

Henry W. Genet's residence at the corner of Fifth avenue and 126th street and seven lots of ground were to have been sold yesterday by Deputy Sheriffs Stuart and Schaffer, to satisfy judgments sherills stuart and Schaffer, to satisfy judgments for \$15,000 against Genet's bonds to appear and await the issue of the trial of the charges of fraud made against him; but when the deouties had their red flag ready to hoist word was sent them from the District Attorney's office to postpone the sale until the 6th proximo, it being probable that Genet's friends will satisfy the judgments in the meanting.

SHOCKING RAILROAD CASUALTY.

An inquest was held at Sing Sing yesterday by Justice Hyatt, on the remains of Thomas Billing-ton, a young man who was killed on the Hudceased, it appears, got on board a train at Croton, intending to return to his home in Sing Sing, and while amissing himself on the platform of one of the cars, with some companions, his head came in contact with a portion of the Croton drawbridge, by which his brains were dashed out and the body precipitated into the river. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury. Deceased was about twenty-four years of age. ceased, it appears, got on board a train at Croton,

ANDREW JACKSON'S BIRTHDAY.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 10, 1874, Jackson was observed to-day by the Battalion Jackson corps, Major J. McParlane commanding, in a full dress parade. The anniversary of the birthday of Andrew